

STOCK REPORT.

THIS MORNING'S SALES.

560 Ophir, 48 1/2	48 1/2
385 Mexican, 58 1/2	58 1/2
405 G. & C., 17 1/2	17 1/2
300 B. & B., 22 1/2	22 1/2
40 California, 11 1/2	11 1/2
2500 Savage, 25 1/2	25 1/2
550 Con Virginia, 11 1/2	11 1/2
180 Chollar, 60	60
680 H. & N., 24 1/2	24 1/2
385 Point, 10 1/2	10 1/2
1180 Jacket, 25 1/2	25 1/2
825 Kenilworth, 15 1/2	15 1/2
1070 Imperial, 13 1/2	13 1/2
45 Alpha, 14 1/2	14 1/2
680 Belcher, 8 1/2	8 1/2
110 Confidence, 11 1/2	11 1/2
120 Sierra Nevada, 16 1/2	16 1/2
175 Utah, 32 1/2	32 1/2
890 Bullion, 12	12
210 Eschschuer, 5 1/2	5 1/2
225 Overman, 25 1/2	25 1/2
590 Justice, 8 1/2	8 1/2
275 Union, 14 1/2	14 1/2
175 Julia, 6 1/2	6 1/2
300 Bryan, 3 1/2	3 1/2
540 Alta, 14 1/2	14 1/2
250 California, 11 1/2	11 1/2
100 Baltimore, 25 1/2	25 1/2
100 S. Hill, 2 1/2	2 1/2
10 R. & E., 6	6
60 Eureka Con, 38 1/2	38 1/2
1000 Belmont, 24 1/2	24 1/2
400 Gila, 40	40
10 Belle, 10	10
400 Hussey, 35	35
500 Masabian, 3 1/2	3 1/2
49 Prize, 6 1/2	6 1/2
2100 Navajo, 10	10
250 Endowment, 4	4
500 Independence, 2 1/2	2 1/2
1250 Belle Isle, 10	10
1250 Arroyo, 7 1/2	7 1/2
1740 High Bridge, 2 1/2	2 1/2
325 Paradise, 14 1/2	14 1/2
300 Bodie, 30 1/2	30 1/2
50 Star, 4	4

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
W. T. C. ELLIOTT, PROPRIETOR.
D. McRay, S. F. P. Brown, Brown's
T. B. Ricker, Walker R. B. Greeley, Idaho
J. Thompson, Salt L. H. Parkie, S. V.

ARCADE HOTEL.

DAVE MC FARLAND, PROPRIETOR.
J. Jacques, Beckwith J. W. Skinner, Greenville
L. Veleander, J. W. Payne, N. Y.
J. Burke, Reno J. H. Walker, Plumas
R. W. Wilcox, Sacto A. J. Welch, Reno
J. A. Cross, Surprise V. C. Graham, Colfax
J. S. O'Brien, Wads C. Hancock, Mountains

DEPOT HOTEL.

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, PROPRIETOR.
Mrs. Guphill & boy, O. M. M. Fridricks, Va City
C. E. Davis, San Fran L. S. Greenlan, Carson
R. J. Davis, L. S. Greenlan, Carson
W. M. Stewart, J. K. Delema, Truckee
G. Fleming, Cherry C. J. M. Graham, Colfax
G. A. Frick, New City J. Decker, Plumas
L. Laskin, Alameda

BORN.

HUBBARD—In Lovaine, Oct. 8, 1878, to the wife of S. M. Hubbard—a son.

JOTTINGS.

—The Congressional social last evening was a very pleasant affair.

—George Jamison came in from Duck Flat to-day with a lot of cattle.

—No services to-morrow A. M. at the Congregational church. Lecture in the evening on spiritualism, by the pastor.

—There will be a Republican mass meeting at Pyramid to-night. Messrs. Varian, Foulks, Boardman, Powning, and others will address the people.

—H. H. Beck and others of the Workingmen's candidates will address the people at the Opera House to-night, a lively time is expected.

—Constable Barlow has returned from Bodie, whither he went to find a horse thief, who, however, did not allow himself to be caught.

—Parson Kelly is in town and to-day favored the GAZETTE office with a visit. There is a journalist going to waste in Mr. Kelly.

—Johnson, whose sylph-like form graces the seat of Hagerman's delivery wagon has returned from the bay, and is even more beautiful than before.

—Woodward of the San Francisco gardens of the same name, is exhibiting among his other curiosities the wheelbarrow man, who passed through Reno recently.

—Elder B. A. Stephens continued his attacks upon spiritualism at the Congregational church last night. The elder holds that a belief in spiritualism leads to all manner of immorality and that the devil is at the bottom of it all.

—There will be divine service at the Methodist Episcopal church, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, Rev. C. McKelvey officiating. Seats free. All are invited. Sabbath school at 1:30 P. M.

Congregational Social.

The social held at the residence of Mrs. R. P. M. Greeley last evening, was a pleasant affair. The charades, tableaux, etc., were highly creditable to all who participated, the more so from the fact that they were quite impromptu. A select reading by Rev. Dr. Hays, and "Moll Chatterlock," by Miss Emma Cutting, were very much appreciated, while the vocal and instrumental music provided by the Misses Tallman and the execution of a "solo" with guitar accompaniment in dramatic style, by Mrs. Wm. Ross, are enthusiastically spoken of. Miss Belle Storey assisted in the entertainment of the numerous guests, and deserves the fullest meed of praise. The receipts were \$21.

The Death of Parks.

To-day the cases of Getchell, Lyman and Gladstone, charged with criminal carelessness by the coroner's jury in the case of E. C. Parks, were called in Judge Richardson's court this afternoon. District Attorney Cain appeared for the state, and Judge Marshall for the defense. The court allowed the motion on the part of the defense, that the cases be taken up separately, and that of W. H. Getchell was called first. Up to the hour of the GAZETTE's going to press, no evidence in addition to that brought at the coroner's inquest was presented.

Episcopal Church.

There will be divine service at Smith's hall to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. There will be neither Sunday-school nor evening service.

TIMELY TALK.

BRADLEY AND THE BULLION TAX COMPROMISE.

Senator Boardman Gives the True History of the Bill—The Rally at Huffaker's Last Night—Speeches by Republican Candidates.

There was a Republican meeting at Huffaker's last night which was well attended. John Wright was elected chairman.

J. P. FOULKES was the first speaker. He defined his position on the leading questions now before the people, declaring his intention to vote for J. P. Jones, if elected, and believed that when that gentleman went back to the senate and devoted his attention to the solution of the Chinese muddle he would be as successful as he had been in dealing with the remonetization of silver. Mr. Foulks said he was a good deal of a Kearney himself on the Chinese question. He was in favor of making the summit of the Sierras a dead line over which no Chinaman should be allowed to come eastward. They had been first brought to California under a Democratic administration and they had been fostered by California ever since. Let California keep them. In regard to his stand on the bullion tax he had, he said, been assailed by H. H. Beck and other mongrels as being upon the compromise which drew up the anti-compromise plank of the platform adopted by the county convention two years ago. He had nothing to do with drawing up the plank. He was a member of the central committee and had signed the paper committing members of the legislature from Washoe county to act according to their best judgment in the matter of voting for the compromise. He did not know the full import of the bill when he signed that release, with other tax-paying citizens. "When," said Mr. Foulks, "Beck says that Foulks has broken his word politically or in any other way, he lies—lies like a dog. Beck is a good enough man, socially, but he is decayed clear through politically. He has run three terms for office on three different tickets and the people are sick of him." Mr. Foulks was in favor of a sweeping reduction of official fees. They ought to be brought down to the level of wages, alfalfa and potatoes. One year ago last April there was \$51,000 in the county treasury. Now the county is issuing scrip. Nothing need be said about the necessity for a more economical administration of county affairs. The gentleman expressed his intention, if elected, to do his best toward binding Senator Jones to work for the equalization of the fares and freights on the Central Pacific on the basis of eastern railroad charges. The railroad company takes \$4,000, 000 annually out of Nevada and it is an outrage that we should be the victims of the present unjust discrimination. He believed that if the railroad company was compelled to be reasonable in its charges, that Reno would shortly become the great commercial radiating point for western Nevada, and that the wholesale houses of San Francisco would be compelled to have branches here.

JOHN BOWMAN, Republican candidate for district attorney, spoke briefly. He had been called a carpet-bagger. Having lived for eighteen years in Nevada, that was decidedly cool. He had been a resident of Nevada for three years before Judge Webster had ever seen a sagebrush, and before Roger Johnson was old enough to wear pants. He had been a Republican ever since the Republican party had been in existence and intended to stay with that party till he found a better one. He was making shingles, was this carpet-bagger, at Galena in 1860, before Nevada was a state. There were six of them in the camp when the presidential election came off. Being residents of a territory they had no votes, but they had a little election of their own. They bored a hole in a stump and each man deposited his ballot there, and the hole was plugged up. His vote was for Abraham Lincoln, and it is probably there to this date. If elected, Mr. Bowman said, he would fill the office to the best of his ability and he thought he had the ability to discharge its duties.

MAJOR UNDERWOOD.

Candidate for the assembly, next addressed the meeting for a few minutes. He had been a Republican since the first gun was fired on Fort Sumpter. That gun had made him a Republican and a soldier—for he had fought for his country and he did not wish to be understood as boasting when he said he had made a pretty good soldier; too, for he had thrice been complimented on the field of battle—and not for cowardice. He was not ashamed of his record. As to the charge that he was employed by the railroad company, he had to plead guilty to that unpardonable sin, but if anyone thought he was not on the side of the people as against the extortions of a monopoly, that person did not know E. E. Underwood. None would work harder than himself to stop the present unjust discrimination in fares and freights. The Major reviewed the record of the Republican party showing that it belonged the credit of passing the eight-hour law, giving the worker time to cultivate his brains as well as

his muscles; such a thing had never before been done by any nation or party. It was the Republican party who rewarded foreigners who served in the army by allowing them to become naturalized in half the usual time. The nation owes its existence to the Republican party. Recurring to home matters the Major said that he was in Winnemucca when the news of the nomination of John H. Kinkead reached there. Mr. Kelly, of the *Silver State*, a man who is always ready to pick holes in Republican records, said in his hearing: "John Kinkead nominated? Well, I can't say anything against him except that he is a Republican." Opposed to this gentleman, against whom even his political enemies could trump up nothing, was a man who can't write a grammatical sentence and who is devoid of honor. His chief claim to the regard of the people was his vetoing the bullion tax compromise bill. Bradley promised to sign the bill, in its original shape. It was then sent to Virginia and came back further modified in favor of the mine owners. He would have signed it then, but his friends saw the danger to his chance for re-election and persuaded him to veto it.

Major Underwood was followed by C. C. Powning, Republican candidate for state senator, who made substantially the same speech as was reported in full in the GAZETTE a few days ago. It was well received.

C. S. VARIAN

devoted himself for the most part to a glowing eulogy of the Republican party. He reviewed its grand achievements and maintained that now, if ever within the past ten years, the principles of the party should be thought of. The Republican party is still young and asks again the suffrages and asks rightfully—for the suffrages which for the past seventeen years have kept it in power. To the Republican party the credit of the passage of the homestead act is due; also the fee simple to the miners of the mineral wealth of the country. The Republican party is the anti-Chinese party. It was that party which caused to be inserted the anti-naturalization provision in the Democratic treaty with China. It is time that Republicans should be alive. He would not flaunt the bloody shirt but his eyes could not be closed to the fact that in North and South Carolina such intimidation is used that there is not a nucleus bold enough to dare organize the Republican party and make nominations. Upon the fall elections depend the control of national affairs for the next four years. Much depends upon whom Nevada will send to the house of representatives and the senate. Daggett and Jones should be sent there to the mine of the first man who dared rise from his seat in the senate and hurl defiance at the money kings of the world, and to him, in a great measure, the country owes the practical resumption of specie payments. Remember that the national Democratic position is for greenbacks or fiat money. Daggett was being shamefully slandered. In nearly every town in the state he had come out flat-footed on the railroad question, and none could doubt his stand on the Chinese question. His own words in Reno were that it was time for the advancing civilization of the West to grapple with the barbarism of the Orient, and if the Gordian knot could not be united with our fingers it should be cut by the sword. Mr. Varian now came to personal matters. He had lived and practiced law in Washoe county for the past two years and for the previous year and a half in Carson. His candidacy had been suggested to and pressed upon him by friends here and in Carson. He had submitted his name fairly and squarely to the people at the primaries and received the nomination in the convention without a single dissenting voice. To his mind, when a man made a fair fight and lost, that should be the end of the conflict. It had not been so in his case. Those whom he had fairly and honorably beaten at the primaries pursued him with a vindictiveness more characteristic of deadly personal habits than of political opposition. He had discovered, too, that his candidacy was peculiarly unpleasant to certain powerful and wealthy corporations who were using every means to defeat him. Mr. Varian considered that his character as a man and a lawyer ought to be pretty well known in Nevada by this time. He had lived and worked in this state man and boy. Twelve years ago he walked out of Virginia down six-mile canyon with his blankets on his back, and had gone to Humboldt county to make his way in the world. There he had served the people as county treasurer and state senator. His life was a sufficient refutation to the low, malicious calumnies circulated against him by his enemies. He held personal habits that served as district judge was an honorable one, and for its attainment he would struggle as became a man who had set a fair object before him.

HON. WM. M. BOARDMAN

was called to the platform. Owing to the lateness of the hour he would not, much as he wished to, go into the national issues now represented by the Republican and Democratic parties. It would give him pleasure to contrast their positions, to show that the Republican party which had freed the nation from the heavy weight and dark disgrace of African slavery, was also as fixed in opposition to Chinese labor, a labor infinitely cheap and as servile as ever that of the southern slaves. The influx of that labor must be stopped and the Republican party would accomplish the work. He would not stop to tell what party had fostered the Chinese on their first arrival and fought them principally with words ever since. Who was it who in Congress presented anti-Chinese petitions from the Pacific coast and called on the President, and induced him to open a correspondence with minister Seward, looking to the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty? He went consid-

erably more on a party's record than upon its prospectuses. The Republican party comes with that record as a proof of its good faith in its present promises. The Republican party made and won the great fights for free soil and free labor. It is still the party of free labor. Concerning the railroad question, Mr. Boardman observed that much had been said but little done. Still the fight against extortion is going on and will eventually be won. Our congressman Woodburn was the only man who had introduced a bill to regulate fares and freights on the Central Pacific. But five Democrats of that Democratic house voted in favor of it and all the rest voted against it. The fundamental doctrine of the Democratic party is antagonistic to it and you can't afford to vote for its candidates. The Democratic party says that the republic is a collection of sovereign states, and congress has not the right to interfere with their internal arrangements. The Republican party says that the republic is a nation, and that congress, which gave the railroad company its charter, has a right to regulate it.

THE BULLION TAX COMPROMISE.

Mr. Boardman said that nothing could be more impudent than the pretense that the Republicans were responsible for the passage of the bullion tax compromise bill. He was in the senate from Washoe and happened, therefore, to know all about it. He charged the Democrat with the disgrace of having carried that compromise bill. It had its birth in the committee of ways and means, composed of three Democrats and two Republicans. George W. Cassidy the great Democratic leader of the Eureka Democracy, and editor of the *Eureka Sentinel*, was one of that committee. The Democrats organized the senate. They had a majority and no Republican had power enough to secure a clerkship for a friend. The lower house was Republican but the senate was Democratic and although some Republicans had, he was sorry to say, voted for it, it was Democratic energy and Democratic votes which carried the measure. We all remember when Cassidy, who was pledged against a reduction of the tax, arose in his place in the senate and shamelessly cried that platforms were made to catch votes, that promises to a constituency are not binding. He was the champion of the bill and introduced it and sacrificed every interest of the people to pass that infamous bill. Mr. Boardman believed that Bradley was willing to sign it. When the senate was with-in four days of adjournment we sacrificed everything, including senatorial dignity, for two days in filibustering to keep the bill from coming to a vote and out of the governor's hands, for those who were battling against the robbery of the people never doubted but that Bradley would sign it. A Democrat offered to bet him, on the streets of Carson, \$1000 that Bradley would sign the bill if it passed. He wished now he had taken the bet. Bradley gave none of the men who were fighting against the bill any encouragement—never told them that he would veto the bill should it pass. It was only when ten of the senators, Mr. Boardman among the number, sent in a written appeal to the old figurehead, saying they would stand by him, that he said he would veto it. Mr. Boardman had no respect for Bradley. He knew that he was not intelligent, and did not think him honest. Bradley encouraged the bill and gave countenance to those who were working for its passage, yet Blunderfuss, or whatever the name of the fellow is, and men of his stripe will brazenly tell the people that the Republicans were responsible for it. Cassidy and Piper came to him and said that they would get the prison appropriation for Reno if he would vote for the compromise, but he could not see the justice of transferring the taxes from bullion to the real and personal property of the state. It would be mighty hard to expect to obtain a beggarly appropriation of \$40, 000 or \$50,000 for a state prison and then pay it back many fold in increased taxes. Bradley never offered to support any member of either house to carry the prison scheme. He is a shuffler and not honest, and that is not the kind of man for Republicans to vote for. After a reference to the county ticket Mr. Boardman's speech came to a close.

The floor was cleared after the speaking and a couple of fiddlers introduced. There were quite a number of ladies present and a dance was soon in progress. This part of the fun was kept up till a late hour.

[A Joke Free of Charge.

If this is old, let somebody send a bottle of poisoned soda water to his pastor.

Why is a frost bitten potato plant like the Democratic party?

It being given up by the apprehensive Dem., turn it astray thus:

Because the best part of it is underground.

The ha ha's may be mixed in lots to suit.

Jane Doe Again.

That inveterate old offender, Jane Doe, danced the can-can all by herself at the depot this forenoon, accompanying herself with a profane and irregular chant. She was taken in and on explaining that she came from Carson, Judge Richardson told her with courtly courtesy that the entire city was her's to walk out of. She staggered toward home, half frightened into sobriety.

The Brightest and Best.

[S. F. Golden Era.] Reno, Nevada, turns out one of the brightest and best dailies on the coast—the GAZETTE.

Lost.—One gold car-drop. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to this office. The article was lost between the Gazette office and Barnett's corner. 25-1f

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Mr. G. Stark has been appointed agent of the California Furniture Manufacturing company, of San Francisco. He will sell furniture at the very lowest figures. Fine black walnut sets, marble top and of the latest pattern, \$75, and upward. Other articles as chairs, desks, sofas, etc., in like proportion. Furniture sold by order from pictures. Office at the White House, next door to the postoffice, Commercial Row. oct9 1f

CLOTHING.—Grand Reopening of the White House, next door to the Postoffice. Having purchased the entire stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods of Messrs. Cohen & Isaacs, and made a large addition thereto, I am prepared to sell this clothing at lower rates than any merchant in Reno. I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and am convinced that on the examination of my stock, and the price at which I sell, that no person who gives me a call will go away empty handed. oct9 1f

NOTICE.—Having established a purchasing agency, Mr. L. Blen will give his personal attention to orders of any kind, such as boots and shoes, furniture, crockery, carpets, millinery goods, groceries, etc. Being in constant business relations and having a thorough acquaintance with all the leading houses, ladies, in ordering through Mr. Blen, will receive the full benefit of his experience and find it more advantageous than doing their own shopping. Address letters, P. O. box 340. oct12 1f

At Osburn & Shoemaker's you can buy Cocoa Cream for the hair, at 25c, a bottle, Jockey Club hair oil at 25c, a bottle, Sun Flower hair oil at 37 1/2c, a bottle, Boquet hair oil at 37 1/2c, a bottle, and Golden Jockey hair oil at 37 1/2c, a bottle. These beautiful preparations are just received from the East and were never before sold in this market. 6-5 1f

A. J. Clarke has purchased from W. H. Lamb, of San Francisco, the entire stock in trade formerly belonging to James Toombs. Mr. Clarke will fully replenish the stock and store, and continue business at the old stand, where everybody may find bargains. The ever-courteous Henry Toombs will act as chief salesman for Mr. Clarke. sept 18 1f

HO FOR THE SUSANVILLE RACES.—A. J. Bunting, will leave Golden Eagle hotel Reno, Monday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock A. M., for Susanville. Making the through trip in two days, with a six horse coach. Fare \$8.

Call for the Mermaid, the finest hand-made bit cigar in town. This cigar is made by white labor and is a new cigar in the market. Sold by Charles Knust, west side of Virginia street. oct10 1mo

STAGE LINE.—Alfred Jose has established a line of stages between Reno and Pyramid. The conveyance will leave Reno on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week and return on the following days. 9-4 1f

Riggen & Buckley, on Commercial Row are now prepared to sell fruit cheaper than it was ever sold in Reno. We have every variety of fruit and of a first-class quality. Give us a call. 7-5 1mo

The celebrated illuminator attachment for lamps can be attached to any lamp. No need of chimneys. Illuminator and burner complete for \$1.25. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker. oct9 1f

PHOTOGRAPHS.—For those exquisite Ferretypes, Cabinets, Cards and Bon Tons, go to Thom's gallery, Virginia street, near Old Fellows' building. oct17f

The celebrated Wheeler & Wilson NEW STRAIGHT NEEDLE SEWING MACHINE at bed-rock prices at the Reno Drug Store. sept 17

Any one wishing eggs for hatching, from pure bred fowls, (Dark Brahma, Buff Cochins or Houdans, can obtain them by applying to J. M. Huyck 4-18 1f

New and elegant toilet articles constantly arriving. Call and see them. Queen's Drug Store, west side Virginia street, Reno. 5-2 1f

HYMERS & CHISM'S

TRUCKEE LIVELY FEED AND

SAFE STABLE.

CORNER SIERRA AND SECOND STREETS, RENO.

HORSES,

BUGGIES, and

SADDLE HORSES

To let, and Horses boarded by the day, week or month. Terms to suit the times.

HEARSE TO LET.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Cassen's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. Your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price.

Address,

ASH & ROBBINS.

Accommodation Line.

STEAMER S. M. WHIPPLE

Leaves Sacramento

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 a. m., Arriving at San Francisco 7:30 p. m.

P. S.—Passengers from Reno, Carson and Virginia City, by Lightning Express, arrive in time to connect with Steamer Whipple at Sacramento.

Buy tickets by train only to Sacramento.

For freight or passage apply to CAPT. E. J. WEEKS, on board. sept 1f

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CRYSTAL PEAK LUMBER CO.,

Verdi, Nev.,

Dealers in Clear and Common

LUMBER.

Heavy Timbers & Posts,

ORDERS FOR

Finishing Lumber—

Shingles,

Doors,

Sash,

Blinds, &c.

PROMPTLY FILLED.

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TO BUILDERS.

Lumber at Reduced Prices.

C. A. BRAGG & CO.,

HAVE MADE ESPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS in the interest of their patrons and all persons desiring to build. They therefore offer their large stock of Common Lumber, Sierra Valley Sugar Pine, Red Wood, Oregon Pine, Shingles, Laths, Fire Wood, Doors, Windows, Sash, Etc. AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Lumber Furnished by the C Load at Mill Prices. Our prices are made in the interests of our customers. Call and examine them. C. A. BRAGG & CO Reno, Sept. 11, 1877-1f

O. LONKEY. E. R. SMITH.

VERDI PLANING MILL CO.

MESSRS. LONKEY & SMITH, HAVING purchased the interest of Messrs. Hamlin, Meacham & Co., in the above named concern, are now offering

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LUMBER.

Mining and Bridge Timbers

Shingles, Common and Finishing Lumber, Matched and Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Bevel Edge Siding, Rustic Siding, Fancy Vicks, &c.

NEWELL POSTS, BALUSTERS AND TURNINGS—of all descriptions.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Address J. F. CONDON, Supt. Verdi Mill Co., Verdi, Nevada.

RENO LUMBER YARD.

E. C. MCKINNEY - Proprietor

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Mouldings, Rustic Siding, Feather Edge Siding, Dressed Flooring, Dressed Lumber, Door and Window Frames.

Bedsteads, Cribbs and Lounges.

Orders Promptly Filled.

SCREEN DOORS AND WIRE CLOTH.

CHEAP WOOD.

Pine wood sawed into stove-lengths and delivered for \$7.50 per cord. Cedar wood for \$7. All kinds sawed and delivered.

Special attention given to Fancy Styles of Doors. 4-19 1f

E. MEYER,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Exclusively.

COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO, NEV. (Manning &

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1878.

Resolved, That we reaffirm the principles of, and renew our allegiance to the party which preserved the Union, freed the slaves and maintained the essential doctrine: that this is a nation and not a confederacy bound together with ropes of sand, and that both State and national governments should give ample and complete protection to its citizens both at home and abroad; that against the assaults of traitors and rebels the Republican party has preserved these governments, and the Republicans of Nevada now demand that every qualified elector in every State—in every State, South and North, Democrats or Republicans, black or white—shall be permitted, undisturbed by force and unawed by fear, to vote at all elections, at the places prescribed by law, and that every vote so cast shall be honestly counted, and that every person chosen by such votes, to any office shall be freely inducted into it, and effectively supported in the discharge of its duties. That the permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, and complete protection of all its citizens, in their civil, political, personal and property rights, is the duty to which the Republican party stands secretly pledged. In order to redeem this pledge, it placed the recent amendments in the Constitution, and upon the righteous basis of salvation, and it will go forward in the work of pacification, until peace shall come through right doing, and contentment at through justice. That the evident purpose of the Democratic party, if it should come into full power, is to pay hundreds of millions of suspended war claims of disloyal men, already presented to Congress or awaiting a favorable moment for presentation, makes it doubly important, now that the Senate is soon to pass under Democratic domination, that the House of Representatives should be chosen in the coming election to support the Republican cause.

Resolved, That the validity of the presidential term was definitely and finally settled by the forty-fourth Congress, and that the attempt shadowed forth by the Potter resolutions to disturb the title by which President Hayes and Vice-President Wheeler hold their seats is revolutionary and dangerous to the extreme, and characteristic as it is of the underlying motives of the rebel Democracy call for our unqualified disapproval and denunciation.

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to perfect with all possible expedition such legislation as will secure to the country the benefit of an honest and fair adjustment of freight and fares on all railroads, whose construction is the result of land grants, subsidies, loans and other government aid assistance.

Resolved, That the Republican party favors and demands at the hands of the State Legislature legislation having in view the regulation and equalization of freights and fares on all railroads within this State.

Resolved, That in their shameless disregard of our avowed principles, the Democratic party of this State in their unimpeachable purpose to nominate the present incumbent of the gubernatorial office for a third term, have brought upon themselves the deserved distrust, not only of every Republican, but of the more honorable and consistent members of their own party.

Resolved, That we believe in the doctrine of rotation in office, and that so believing we are opposed to the nomination of candidates to office under the State government for a third term.

Resolved, That we have with joy the remonstration of silver as a step toward our emancipation from the grasp of the corrupt money kings of Europe and America, and we ask Congress to complete the measure of our redemption by according to silver unfettered coinage.

Resolved, That in the legislation of the forty-fourth Congress, nothing more fully commands our approbation than the efforts of our Senators and Representatives in securing the remonstration of silver and the dual standard in the coinage of the country.

Resolved, That there should be retrenchment in the public service; that men elected to office should be qualified by education, intelligence and business habits to perform the duties of their respective offices, and that the system of deputyships and clerkships at present existing in the interest of State officers should be abolished at once and forever.

Resolved, That public lands are the property of the people, and therefore they should be reserved for actual settlers, aided in their settlement by the Government and protected in their possessions by just laws.

Resolved, That we recognize the wisdom of the framers of our constitution in providing for the taxation of the proceeds of the mines; that all taxes should be equal and uniform; that the present system of taxation is as just and fair as any that can be devised and should be preserved; that the mining corporations doing business in this State pay no more than their just proportion of taxes, while the railroad property situated within this State pay much less than its just proportion; that no more taxes should be raised any one year than are necessary to defray the actual and necessary expenses of the State during the same period, when economically and honestly administered; that the present rate of assessment of property should be decreased so as to produce only such a sum as is absolutely required to pay the expenses of the State, at the same time having due regard to the surplus of funds already in the treasury.

Resolved, That the Republican party of the State of Nevada is opposed to and protests against any repeal, modification or change in the law taxing the proceeds of the mines commonly known as the "bullion tax law."

Resolved, That we refer with pride to the record of the Republican party in Congress, where, in spite of the assaults of a malignant and unscrupulous opposition, not one stain of dishonor rests, and not one act has been brought to light which reflects anything but renown upon the representatives of our organization and its principles.

Resolved, That labor in itself recognizes the Republican party as its exponent; do demands emancipation from oppression, and elevation to its proper dignity, a just and equal place with capital, and that both are alike necessary to the well-being of society.

Resolved, That the general government should immediately take such steps as to absolutely stop the further immigration of Asiatics to our country; and that such just and peaceful measures should be adopted as may be appropriate and necessary to induce those already among us to quit our shores at the earliest practical moment.

Resolved, That the Republican party of the State of Nevada enters its most solemn protest and condemnation against any corrupt interference in the politics or legislation of this State, by moneyed rings or corporations, or the representative of aggregated wealth or capital; that we view with alarm the increasing and menacing attempts of the moneyed powers of the Pacific States to control the elections and shape the legislation of

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said States; that the principal and practice are fraught with danger to our Republic reform government, and should be frowned down, and resisted by every individual who has at heart the welfare of American institutions and the freedom of the masses.

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the diversion of any moneys raised by the taxation of the whole people to the use or benefit of any sect or religious denomination.

Resolved, That we solemnly declare it to be the sentiment of the Republican party that the breach of a pledge given to a nominating convention by a successful candidate for office is more dishonorable and dishonorable than the violation of any private trust or duty can possibly be.

Resolved, That to promote the advancement of education and morals, to stimulate a true and beneficent enlightenment, and to preserve to the men, women and children of this State the fruits of the taxes so cheerfully borne and generously disbursed in behalf of our administrative system of public schools; to maintain the Union and protect its flag; to guard the memories of the dead who died in the name of Union, liberty and law; and to vindicate all our acts and purposes is the aim and mission of the Republican party here and elsewhere; and, first of all, to do that which is best for the preservation and perpetuation of that party and its principles, holding all men's claims and aspirations secondary to these high claims and ends; these are our duties, and these the intentions we do most strenuously maintain and avow.

E. B. HARRIS, Chairman,
A. F. DONEN, Secretary.
Of the Republican State Central Committee.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
J. H. KINKADE,
Of Humboldt.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
HENRY R. MIGHELS,
Of Ormsby.

For Member of Congress,
R. M. DAGGETT,
Of Storey.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
T. P. HAWLEY,
Of White Pine.

For State Controller,
J. F. HALLOCK,
Of Lincoln.

For State Treasurer,
L. L. CROCKETT,
Of Washoe.

For Secretary of State,
JASPER BABCOCK,
Of Storey.

For Attorney-General,
M. A. MURPHY,
Of Esmeralda.

For Surveyor-General,
A. J. HATCH,
Of Washoe.

For Supreme Court Clerk,
CHARLES F. BICKNELL,
Of Ormsby.

For Sup't of Public Instruction,
J. D. HAMMOND,
Of Ormsby.

Second Judicial District.

For District Judge,
CHAS. S. VARIAN,
Of Washoe.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY PLATFORM.

Resolved, That we have known the Republican party to be the party of good government, and that it has always guaranteed the greatest good to the greatest number. Believing that an insidious foe in time of peace is no less dangerous than an avowed enemy in time of war, we refer to the glorious record of the Republican party as a full guarantee of its national use and significance. We therefore declare it to be the first duty of good citizens and in the first interests of good government that the Republican party be continued as the law-making power of the land.

Resolved, That we do heartily endorse the platform of the State convention of our party, held in Eureka Sept. 18th. That we endorse the same, both in spirit and letter, and do pledge our candidates to a fulfillment of the promises therein made to the people.

Resolved, That this convention, as a representative of the Republican party of Washoe county, heartily endorse and applaud the vote of Washoe's Senators and Assemblymen in the Legislature of '77 upon the infamous Bullion Tax compromise bill. And we declare that in our best judgment such vote was cast for honesty, purity and the public good.

Resolved, That in our best judgment, the official acts of the Hon. J. P. Jones in the Senate of the United States meet with the hearty concurrence and approbation of the Republican party of Washoe county.

Resolved, That Washoe county demands a careful revision of the fee bill of this State, and such legislation relative to the compensation of public officials as the exigencies of the case require. Believing that the fees of the public servants ought to be definitely and precisely fixed by law and regulated upon the basis of a fair compensation for the service performed, our candidates for the Senate and Assembly are hereby instructed and pledged, if elected, to use honorable means to secure legislation in this respect that will equitably regulate and adjust the correlative obligations of the people and public officers concerning public duties and the compensation therefor.

Resolved, That the Republican party of Washoe county believes the very first qualifications of its candidates must be honesty and capacity. No personal friendships or popularity shall be permitted to conceal or extenuate the dishonest, or incapable administration of public affairs. Therefore the Republican party in convention assembled does hereby pledge itself and its candidates to a careful and prudent administration of the county affairs, and to such reforms or to existing abuses as the nature of the case demands.

Resolved, That we solemnly declare it to be the doctrine of the Republican party that the pledges given to a nominating convention by successful candidate for office are binding

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and valid during his official term, that there is no power in any committee, State or county, to revoke them, and that a breach of such pledges is more disgraceful and dishonorable than the violation of any private trust or duty can possibly be.

Resolved, That we recognize property as the product of labor applied to forest, field, forge, furnace, mine and manufacture. That the wealth of any State or nation is proportionate to the number of its laborers. That States are more or less prosperous according to the wages which its laborers command, and that labor is the product while capital is only the result of such production. Believing that the policy of capital gives luxury to the few while well paid and prosperous labor gives comfort to all. We declare our wish that the interests of labor shall have a governing influence in shaping the affairs of the State, thus bringing the greatest good to the greatest number.

Resolved, That the convention refuses to confer any appointing or elective power whatever upon the county central committee which shall be named by this body. We recognize the right of the people alone to name delegates to all conventions of the party, and we repudiate any other course as a manifest attempt to usurp by committee action rights which belong alike to every Republican.

Resolved, That our Senators and Assemblymen are pledged against remission of the penalty of \$100.00 due the State from certain mining companies doing business in Storey county, and to oppose any bill looking to relieve such companies from said obligations.

COUNTY TICKET.

State Senator,
C. C. POWNING,
Of Reno.

Assemblymen,
J. P. FOULKS,
Of Verdi,
E. E. UNDERWOOD,
Of Washworth,
W. E. PRICE,
Of Franktown.

Sheriff,
A. K. LAMB,
Of Reno.

County Clerk,
C. R. WICKES,
Of Reno.

Assessor,
W. F. EVERETT,
Of Huffer's.

Commissioner (long term),
R. H. KINNEY,
Of Glendale.

Commissioner (short term),
E. OLINGHOUSE,
Of Washworth.

Recorder,
R. H. WRIGHT,
Of Mill.

Treasurer,
D. B. BOYD,
Of Reno.

District Attorney,
JOHN BOWMAN,
Of Reno.

Surveyor,
DON H. BARKER,
Of Reno.

Superintendent of Public Schools,
DR. A. DAWSON,
Of Reno.

Public Administrator,
C. W. JONES,
Of Reno.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Justice of the Peace,
JOHN S. BOWKER.

Constable,
JOSEPH V. PEERS.

Road Supervisor,
ROBERT HARRISON.

School Trustees,
JAS. H. KINKADE,
C. A. BRAGG,
J. L. McFARLIN.

Official.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE Constitution of the State of Nevada, passed at the Eight Session of the Legislature:

Resolved, That there shall be added to the present Constitution of this State an Article to be called and known as Article XVIII, and which shall be as follows:

ARTICLE XVIII.—The rights of suffrage and office holding shall not be withheld from any male citizen of the United States, by reason of his color or previous condition of servitude. Passed February 15, 1877.

Resolved, By the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That Article Eleven (11) of the Constitution of the State of Nevada be amended by adding to said Article Eleven (11) section ten (10) thereto, which shall read as follows:

SECTION 10. No public funds, of any kind or character whatever, State, county or municipal, shall be used for sectarian purposes. Passed February 15, 1877.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be true copies from the enrolled resolutions on file in my office.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of State, August 3, 1878.

J. D. MINOR, Secretary of State.

ALL KINDS OF
BRIEF AND TRANSCRIPT
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POLITICAL.

WORKINGMEN'S PLATFORM.

Resolved, 1st. That self-preservation is the first law of nature, the principle applies to governments as to individuals.

2d. That the existence of Chinese in the United States is detrimental and injurious to the present and future welfare of our country, and therefore the people demand the abrogation of that part of the Burlingame treaty permitting immigration of the Chinese.

3d. That the Chinese be taxed a per capita tax of one hundred dollars per annum for the purpose of creating a sinking fund to prosecute and defend Chinese suits at law.

4th. That no Chinese shall be employed for wages upon any public works, and that no Chinaman shall be employed by any public officer, in, around or upon any public building.

5th. That the Workingmen's party is unqualifiedly opposed to all land monopoly.

6th. That the government subsidies of land to any corporate bodies, associations or individuals, is wrong in principle and injurious and detrimental to the future growth and prosperity of our country. That all government land should be held in trust for the actual settler.

7th. That all State and government work should be done by the day.

8th. That the Central Pacific railroad was built with government aid, therefore a law should be passed to the effect that no discrimination shall be made in freight or fares for or against any town through which it may pass.

9th. That all lands or property, whether belonging to railroads or other corporate bodies, to associations of individuals, whether improved or otherwise shall be assessed at full cash value, and all unimproved lands shall be assessed at the same rate of taxation as adjoining improved lands.

10th. That all Government bonds be taxed for their full cash value the same as other property.

11th. That gold, silver and currency of the United States shall be legal tender for all taxes and dues, both public and private, and for Government, State and corporate bodies. Special contract laws affecting the legal tender of gold, silver or currency must be abolished.

12th. That the President and Vice-President of the United States be elected by a direct vote of the people.

13th. That all salaries and fees of the State and county officers shall be so equalized as to conform to the best interests of the people.

14th. That the Workingmen's party will not support for office any candidate who will not publicly and unqualifiedly pledge himself to support the Bullion Tax law as it now stands.

15th. That in all nominations the Jeffersonian principle "Is he honest? Is he capable?" shall be a criterion by which to be guided, and that all candidates shall be of good moral character and standing.

16th. That the nominations of the party shall be made with open doors but that no persons other than members of the party shall have any voice in the proceedings thereof.

17th. That the United States Congress and the legislature of Nevada should pass laws making perjury, stealing or malfeasance in office by any officer, appointed or elected, an unpardonable crime.

18th. That all legislation should be for the equal protection of Labor and Capital. All laws giving special privileges and powers to Banking or Railroad corporations or other monopolies in their nature or effect injurious to the interest of the Workingmen, should be repealed.

19th. That Railroads, Canals and Mines are public works and Chinamen should by law be prohibited from working on them.

20th. Resolved, That the Senators of the United States be elected by a direct vote of the people of the State.

21st. That all persons elected to office on our ticket shall select their deputies from among our own members.

WORKINGMEN'S County Ticket.

Sensor,
H. H. BECK,
Of Reno.

Assemblymen,
H. H. HOGAN,
Of Reno,
IRA CLARKE,
Of Franktown,
JO FELLNAGLE,
Of Washworth.

Sheriff,
GEORGE ALT,
Of Glendale.

For County Clerk,
R. P. M. GREILEY,
Of Reno.

Assessor,
ROBERT A. FRAZIER,
Of Reno.

For Commissioner (long term),
JAMES SULLIVAN,
Of Truckee Meadows.

For Commissioner (short term),
WM. NICHOLLS,
Of Washworth.

Recorder and Auditor,
C. S. MARTIN,
Of Reno.

Treasurer,
B. G. CLOW,
Of Brown's.

District Attorney,
BOGER JOHNSON,
Of Reno.

Sup't of Public Schools,
J. H. BORMAN,
Of Verdi,

Public Administrator,
C. W. WELLMAN,
Of Reno.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS:

Justice of the Peace,
ROBERT LEEPER,
Constable,
ORLANDO EVANS.
Road Supervisor,
WM. HAMILTON.
School Trustees,
ALVARO EVANS,
S. N. COPELAND,
JACOB STEINER.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
L. R. BRADLEY.....Of ELKO

For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. W. ADAMS.....Of STOREY

For Member of Congress,
W. E. F. DEAL.....Of STOREY

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. W. COLE.....Of EUREKA

For Attorney General,
J. R. KITTRELL.....Of WHITE PINE

For Supreme Court Clerk,
RICHARD RULE.....Of STOREY

For Secretary of State,
GEORGE W. BAKER.....Of EUREKA

For State Controller,
MILTON R. ELSTNER.....Of ORMSBY

For State Treasurer,
JOSEPH E. JONES.....Of WASHOE

For Sup't. of Public Instruction,
D. R. SESSIONS.....Of ELKO

For Surveyor General,
S. M. DAY.....Of ORMSBY

Second Judicial District.

For District Judge,
S. D. KING.....Of ORMSBY

COUNTY TICKET.

Sensor,
J. P. RICHARDSON.

Assemblymen,
F. WINCHEL,
Of Reno,
W. D. HARDING,
Of Washoe.

J. B. WHITEHEAD,
Clerk,
MARK PARISH.

Recorder,
J. B. WILLIAMS.

Assessor,
N. C. HASLUND.

Sheriff,
W. A. WALKER.

Treasurer,
G. W. HUFFAKER.

District Attorney,
WM. WEBSTER.

Surveyor,
J. H. EATON.

Public Administrator,
J. H. HEPWORTH,

Sup't. Public Schools,
T. N. SNOW.

Commissioner (long term)
ELIAS OWENS.

Commissioner (short term),
F. LEMMONS.

COUNTY TICKET.

Justice of the Peace,
J. S. GILSON.

Constable,
GEORGE AVERY,

Road Supervisor,
JOE LONG.

School Trustees,
CHAS. KNUST,
J. S. FLINT.

J. M. FLANNAGAN.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the State of Nevada announces the following as its platform of principles and live issues for the present campaign. The Democratic party affirms its principles:

Gold and silver the only legal tender; no currency convertible with coin; the honest payment of the public debt; a sacred preservation of the public faith; revenue reform, and a tariff for revenue only; no government partnership with monopolies, no subsidies to corporations or individuals; no class legislation; no unjust or unequal taxation; the reservation of so much of the public domain as the Republican party has not already given away to railroad corporations, for the benefit of actual settlers; the maintenance of a non-sectarian common school system; acquiescence in the lawfully expressed will of the majority; the equality of all citizens before the law; economy in public expenses; that labor may be lightly burdened; subordination of the military to the civil power; no centralization; and a strict construction of the Federal Constitution.

As important issues, entitled to especial mention, the Democratic party of Nevada presents:

1st. The induction of R. B. Hayes into the office of President, in violation of the clearly expressed will of the people, is denounced as the highest crime against free government and the most dangerous encroachment upon popular rights ever perpetrated in the country. While in the high interest of public tranquility we submit to the constituted Federal Administration, yet the investigation of the House of Representatives is especially commended, to the end that the vile bargaining and corruption may be exposed and the brand of infamy stamped where it rightfully belongs.

2d. The Democracy of Nevada advocates the removal of all restrictions to the coinage of silver and the re-establishment of silver as a money metal the same as gold—the same as it was before its fraudulent demonetization by a Republican Congress in 1873; the substitution of United States currency for national bank notes; no further sale of interest bearing bonds for coin for redemption purposes; but the gradual reduction of the public debt; and rigid economy in all branches of the public service.

3d. In view of the recent decision of the

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Supreme Court of the United States, State and National legislation is demanded to protect the people of Nevada from the outrageous discrimination and excessive charges of railroad corporations, within this State.

4th. The Democracy of Nevada denounces the Chinese element as an incubus that will paralyze honest labor in any civilized country on earth and demands such a radical change in the treaty with the Chinese Empire as will forever stop the immigration of the Chinese to the United States.

5th. The Democracy of Nevada is in favor of the State, county and municipal government; and that every species of property bear its just and equal burden of taxation. While no war is made on the great corporations, it is demanded that their property shall contribute to the support of government, the same as other property. Unflinching opposition to any further exemption of the net proceeds of the mines is announced, the mining interests being now sufficiently encouraged and protected. Such a reduction of State taxation is demanded as will prevent any accumulation of money in the State Treasury, and as will only furnish a sufficiency for the interest on the State debt and the economical administration of the State government.

6th. The Democracy repudiates the doctrine that any officer may disregard and ignore the pledges made by his constituents, and the oath of which he was elected; and declares that if such practice be tolerated it will result in the destruction of representative Democratic government, and we declare that no power exists which can relieve officials from pledges made to the people previous to election.

7th. The Democracy of Nevada holds the ballot to be the inalienable right of free citizens; views with alarm the efforts of the great foreign corporations to control the political contests in Nevada, and urges the people of this State by their votes and the polls in the approaching election, so signally to rebuke and trample upon such interference as will forever prevent its repetition.

8th. The Democracy of Nevada recognizes the right as well as the necessity, of organizing and maintaining by the industrial classes, Miner's Unions and "Mechanic's Unions," and other associations, for the purpose of protection against Chinese pauper labor. Under a wise and legal government, which it is the mission of the Democracy to maintain and perpetuate, any resort to force, or to violation of law, or invasion of the right of person or property, to redress grievances, is needless and at war with free institutions. By legislators fostering and favoring the great moneyed corporations, such as national banks, railroad, steamship, telegraphic and manufacturing companies, the Republican party has perverted the Government from its true object, protecting the people, and made it the instrument of plundering them. It has concentrated vast wealth in the hands of a few, while the toiling millions who created that wealth are struggling in poverty and enforced idleness; and it has enabled monopolies to devour so great a portion of the earnings as to take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned.

9th. The Democracy of Nevada congratulates the country upon the acceptance, by the present administration, of the constitutional and pacific policy of local and self government in the States South, so long advocated by the Democratic party, resulting in peace and harmony to that section of the Union.

10th. The Democracy demands the Legislature to pass additional enactments to enable stockholders to visit and examine mining property in which they are interested.

THE THIRD GUBERNATORIAL TERM.